

Finland to assist Gen. von Beeler's land advance. The German papers comment gleefully on the receipt of this German city and declare that with God's help Riga will now eternally remain German. The Tagliche Rundschau says, "An old Baltic dream is now fulfilled. All the German newspapers printed leading articles on the subject, in which in grandiloquent language the victory was represented as having been achieved by force of arms, and as furnishing one more proof of Germany's invincibility. Emperor William ordered the flag to be displayed throughout Prussia and in Alsace-Lorraine, the address state. "Riga," says the Deutsche Tageszeitung, "must convince the German people that we are conquerors. We must not let the prize of victory slip through any political action by our adversary."

### "PETROGRAD IS SAFE."

Hindenburg Handicapped by Lack of Troops.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—Petrograd morning papers agree on the gravity of the situation created by the fall of Riga. But the only bright feature in which is a report from the Commissary of the Northern Army to the Council of Deputies which declares that the army, though heavily outnumbered by the enemy's heavy artillery and guns and although compelled to retreat, preserves the fighting spirit.

Most of the newspapers are of the opinion that the fall of Riga in itself does not threaten Petrograd. For such an operation, says the Rech, von Hindenburg has on the north front only seven corps. The Rech sharply criticizes the Left and the Council of Deputies for opposing the restoration of capital punishment at the rear.

It is not believed that the southern section of the Dvina front, between Drinsk and Friedland, is threatened as this forms a salient well to the east of Riga.

Boris Savinkoff, Assistant Minister of War, says that measures are being taken to halt the German advance. But it is not possible yet to state the position of the new defensive line.

The Russian Vostok expresses fear that the next German operations will be against Minsk. Riga's fall, declares the paper, is the last warning. The Novoye Vremya echoes this sentiment, declaring that the army must be reorganized at once it adds:

"The enemy is marching on Petrograd. A revolutionary dictatorship is necessary, to which an armed force must immediately show all Russia would submit."

Verbitsky, the organ of the Council of Deputies, interprets the news as meaning that Riga is a fresh warning to the Government to accelerate a congress for the reconsideration of the treaties among the Allies.

### BRITISH FLIERS IN RAID.

Bombs Dropped Near Bruges—Airmen Rout Six Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Continuing their raids over Belgium, British aviators on Sunday night made attacks in the vicinity of Bruges. A British airplane fought six Germans and shot down one of them. The following official account of these operations was issued to-day:

"Naval aircraft made a bombing raid at midnight Sunday on the docks, submarine shelters and railway sidings at Bruges. Bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the objectives, and fire was caused adjacent to the lock gates of the Ecluse Canal."

"A raid also was made early Monday morning on the airfield at Ypres (four and a half miles southwest of Bruges). Bombs were seen to explode among the sheds. One of our machines was attacked by hostile aircraft and succeeded in shooting down one of them. The other two were in an engagement between one of our aircraft patrols and enemy machines. One of our machines failed to return."

### QUICK AID FOR RUSSIA.

Japan Will Cooperate With the United States.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Joint plans of the United States and Japan to assist Russia by getting needed supplies to the Russian armies will be one of the first features of Japanese-American cooperation. By means of Japanese ships and American locomotives and rolling stock it is planned to expedite the large amount of war material consigned at Vladivostok available for use. Arrangements to put this plan into effect will be made to begin by December 15. It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 tons of war materials and supplies are now at Vladivostok.

It is of course essential to get the locomotives to Vladivostok in the shortest possible time, and here is where Japan becomes of great service.

It is understood Japan is ready to relieve the United States of any burdens in the Pacific, thereby enabling this country to "look only toward the European battle front," as one diplomat puts it.

Diplomats say cooperation between Japan and the United States will have a particularly beneficial effect on the Russian situation, because in a general way the United States is in a position to supply Russia's military needs, and Japan is in a position to deliver these supplies.

### MORE TREASURY OFFERING.

\$300,000,000 Certificates at 3-1/2 Per Cent. Due Dec. 15.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Three hundred million dollars in Treasury certificates of indebtedness will be offered to-day by the Government. The offering will be at 3-1/2 per cent. with interest at 3-1/2 per cent. from September 17 was offered for subscription to-day by Secretary McAdoo.

Subscription to the Federal Reserve Bank will begin September 11, and payment for the checks allotted must be made on Monday, September 17, to which the subscription was made. Secretary McAdoo explained that offering of the certificates of indebtedness would be issued from time to time, some what in advance of the immediate requirements of the United States, the primary object being to avoid financial stress which might result from the concentration of the payments for a great bond issue upon a single day.

### 2 GERMANS SEIZED IN FLIGHT.

Bombing, Sept. 4.—Ernst Faber, formerly a member of the crew of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and Julius Baron, both of whom had registered as enemy aliens, were interned here to-day by order of the President Wilson for attempting to obtain passage on a steamship for Russia.

The men were held by immigration officials after they had represented themselves to be Russians.

## CENTRAL POWERS WON'T REBUFF POPE

Emperor Charles, Baron von Kuhlmann and Count Czernin Discuss Reply.

GERMANS RAP WILSON Called Brazen Spokesman for Corrupt Nation—'Can't Split Teutons.'

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, who is on a visit to Vienna, discussed all day yesterday with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, the terms of the reply of the Central Powers to the Pope. The Emperor received both Ministers last night and heard their proposals regarding the answer.

Baron von Kuhlmann is expected to return to Berlin to-day and will proceed immediately to headquarters to report to the German Emperor.

The peace proposals of Pope Benedict will not meet with a rebuff on the part of the Central Powers, according to the Budapest newspaper *Asztet*. The Central Powers will make separate replies to the Pope, setting forth the principles arrived at the course of the discussions at Vienna.

A despatch from Budapest says the *Pester Lloyd* gives prominence to a lengthy statement emanating from an inspired diplomatic source at Vienna in the course of which the attitude of Austria-Hungary and Germany toward the Russian Revolution is set forth.

"President Wilson and the Entente are alone responsible for the terrible disappointment occasioned by the fruitless efforts of the Pope for peace. Complete disavowal of the German people is in fact the aim of Mr. Wilson. It is the condition he names to the Pope for participation by the United States in peace negotiations."

"The suggestion that the undiminished military strength of Germany be disrupted in this way is not new. That strength is based essentially on unity among the people, army and Government."

The declaration that endeavorers to establish an armistice in the interest of German conditions and says:

"President Wilson will never achieve his goal. The artificial pathos of his notes and addresses will never induce the German people to relinquish that stage in their historical development which is the only basis for peace."

"The demand for a cheap democratization of Germany is also a time worn device of its enemies. The world would be no advantage in subjecting Mr. Wilson's note to profound scrutiny."

"The German Foreign Secretary, Baron von Kuhlmann, always a welcome guest at the German Embassy in Vienna, is assured that the German Secretary and the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Czernin, will not be less than the establishment of new constitutions or forms of government for the Central Powers fashioned after American models."

"The happy phrase that not alone might but also right must have validity in the politics of the future, is no longer based on this. It is not alone our good fortune but as much the good fortune of mankind at large that the Emperor's policy is necessary might to commit this infamy."

"The people of America, in good and bad, have a part to play in the national drama. The great mission of the German people is to obtain definite information from the Department about her brother's death."

TO TRIPLE PEACE TONNAGE. France Plans Great Increase in Her Merchant Marine.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—France expects to be able to construct three times as many vessels for the merchant marine during 1918 as during the times before the war, according to official announcement to-day.

"A minute survey of the situation has just been completed by Anatole de Monzie, Under Secretary of Merchant Marine," says the announcement, "which he conducted for the purpose of establishing what supplies of metals and materials are available, what quays, docks and slips can be counted on and what labor is at hand."

His investigations convinced him that he can triple the peace time tonnage and he has completed a programme accordingly, a programme which allows for added dock building also, so that the ultimate tonnage can be increased to even greater extent than planned for 1918. The Ministry of War has agreed to turn over to the Merchant Marine Department several quays in one of its arsenals to facilitate the work."

BRITISH IGNORE STOCKHOLM. Labor Congress Overwhelmingly Opposes Joining Conference.

BLACKPOOL, Eng., Sept. 4.—The Trades Union Congress placed itself on record to-day as opposed to participation in the International Socialist Congress at Stockholm, abandoning the idea of sending British delegates. By a vote of 2,884,000 against 24,000, the congress adopted the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee, which is to the effect that although an international conference is desirable in principle it would be useless in practice until an agreement as to war aims is reached among the workers of the Allied nations.

### CABINET CHANGES DELAYED.

Premier Ribot of France Still Considering With Politicians.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—After a long session of the Cabinet to-day, at which President Poincaré presided, announcement was made that no decision had been reached as to reconstruction of the Cabinet. The selection of a successor to Louis J. Malvy, who recently resigned as Minister of the Interior, is still being considered.

### BUNAU-VARILLA WOUNDED.

Struck by Fragments of Shell—Leg Amputated.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Major Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who will be remembered by Americans as director-general of the old French Panama Canal Company and as Panamanian Minister to Washington, was wounded yesterday morning when he struck himself in the leg and amputation was necessary.

## PASSAGE OF BIG WAR BOND BILL ASSURED

\$11,538,945,460 Measure to Be Adopted by House Virtually as Reported.

ALL PARTIES ARE UNITED Wilson Still Opposes Proposal for Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Passage of the \$11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill by the House in virtually the form it was reported from committee seemed assured to-night after four hours of general debate on the measure.

All parties are united in supporting the general features of the bill and a fight by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania for his proposed amendment to create a war expenditures committee probably will not delay the vote beyond late to-morrow.

President Wilson let it be known at the White House to-day that he still opposed any Congressional war committee and Administration leaders immediately laid plans to strike out the Moore proposal on a point of order. Mr. Moore then introduced it as a separate bill, so if it is defeated an amendment he still will have another chance to bring it up.

Mr. Moore devoted much of a long speech on the bond measure to his amendment, asserting that Congress was in the dark on much of the Administration's financial transactions. By postponing the bill he also was postponing the need for a war expenditures committee.

Both Democratic Leader Kitchin and Representative Fordney presented the bond bill, but the House decided that if the United States is to remain in the war Congress must vote the bonds, as the necessary money cannot be raised by taxation.

The question of making a new \$4,000,000,000 loan to the Allies is the only one before the House. Mr. Kitchin insisted that the House should vote the United States is obliged to make the loan.

Mr. Kitchin was before the House for more than an hour, replying much of the time to a running fire of good natured questions. No serious opposition to the bill appeared, but he was asked to explain his many intricate points. One of his statements, in reply to a query, was that about 80 or 90 per cent. of the money already loaned to the Allies had been expended in this country, and that he thought 75 per cent. of the newly proposed loan would be spent here.

Fordney's Attitude. After endorsing the bill generally and announcing that he intended to support it, Mr. Fordney said that he would not vote on record as opposing both the proposed taxing of bonds and the failure to put a limit on their convertibility.

Mr. Fordney said that he was in high a rate of interest as the Government should be compelled to pay, and more probably will have to be paid on the bonds, but he was authorized if they are made convertible.

Speaker Clark interrupted Mr. Fordney to say that he favored paying more on the bonds, but that he would not vote on record as opposing both the proposed taxing of bonds and the failure to put a limit on their convertibility.

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## \$27,500 British Fine for Food Violation

SPALDING, England, Sept. 4.—George Thompson, a Lincolnshire farmer, was fined \$27,500 to-day for selling potatoes above the maximum prices fixed by the food controller.

## FOREIGN LEGION WON GLORY AT VERDUN

American Members Escaped Death in Fierce Battles.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—"Certainly the Foreign Legion was in the Verdun fighting," writes an American legionary to the Associated Press, "and it was a very hard fight. It is impossible to give details yet, as we are still in the trenches waiting to be relieved to-morrow or any day. We took Clemence, Remerville and Corbeaux Wood."

"None of the Americans in the legion is reported killed. Arthur Barry of Chicago was wounded in the back by a German bullet. He is now in a hospital at Lyons. Grenadier Ivan Nock of Baltimore, a mining engineer, was wounded in the leg and is in a hospital at Lyons. He is a brother of Maurice, the dancer; P. A. Ringfield of San Francisco, young Jack Moyer, who enlisted when he was 17, and Christian Charles of Boston were unhurt. Algenon Barrios, grandson of Gen. Grant, missed the battle, having been on sick leave with a fever some days before the fighting began."

The *Herald* reports that in the recent heavy fighting Brigadier Bergey of the American Field Service was wounded severely. He is now in a hospital at Lyons. Evans was wounded in the arm on the night of August 22 when carrying a machine gun. His automobile was riddled with bullets and two wounded men in the car received fresh injuries.

A German aviator dropped several bombs the same night. Charles Grienshaw was wounded slightly and Charles Shreve was injured in the foot.

Elliot Pitt Shepard is using his home country house at Chantilly as a convalescent home for the wounded. He has twenty beds, a majority of which are generally occupied.

Even Pretzel Slaps Mayor. Eventually after much talk of the same savage twist, the resolution was adopted. Among the councilmen who voted for it, voted in censure of pro-German Thompson, were men of the name of Pretzel, Richard, Roeder, Aranza, Schwartz, Klaus and Koner. Immediately after council adjourned the intimation was given that the body in preparing a scheme to deprive Mayor Thompson of his office.

Thompson constantly uses the police to harass and retard the military plans of the United States.

The last of the councilmen left Chicago to-night bound for New York.

## TWIN CITY GREETED LOYAL LABOR LEGION

Pro-German Move Broken, Say Delegates Eager to Unmask Pacifists.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 4.—Labor representatives from all parts of the country and former leading members of the Socialist party to-night had set the stage for the big loyalty conference under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, an organization born two weeks ago for the purpose of stamping out disloyalty and solidifying labor behind the Government.

The 200 accredited delegates swung up Nicollet avenue behind the Stars and Stripes, covering the course which the people and the Government have followed since the outbreak of the war. The delegates were met by a large crowd of workers and the State as disloyal, had planned to parade to-day in a demonstration against war.

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## COUNCIL PILLORIES MAYOR OF CHICAGO

Continued from First Page.

has at his back all of the sinister forces that are working in the city of the world. For several days Chicago has buzzed with rumor that Mayor Thompson would be impeached or removed from office "or something." The "or something" turned out to be merely a resolution, censuring him, and a vote of censure in the face of the city fathers had the power to administer. The meeting was held in the early afternoon and was presided over by Thompson himself. Burly and fat, a sturdy, under-twisting his fat lips, he endured volleys of insult and submitted to epithets that would have made most men cray to fight.

Resolution is Offered. Alderman Toban put forward the resolution which stated that Chicago had been made to appear as if it desired to aid and comfort the Kaiser, especially since the Mayor had permitted the People's Council to meet, and the Aldermen and all true and loyal citizens wholeheartedly approve of the Governor's stand and an earnest avowal of the city of Chicago's support of the resolution across, but there was a hot fight between his supporters and Thompson's backers through the city fathers before the resolution was adopted.

The Mayor went as far as he dared to block the wishes of the patriotic majority, but he had not enough adherents in the council. His floor leader was Alderman Michaelson and it was Michaelson's tactics which so enraged the pro-American majority. Michaelson, however, that he sprang from his chair and walked toward Michaelson, shouting: "You and the Mayor and your Bananas Flat! You are a bunch of dogs, a bunch of skunks!"

Michaelson did not resent the insult, and Mayor Thompson merely smiled, though his face showed that he followed Alderman Bowler said: "Are we going to allow him to denounce the country? Why does not Alderman Michaelson resign and become a soldier of the Kaiser? The sooner the United States gets rid of men like him the less chance there will be of us going to the Kaiser's aid. Russia is going through now."

Even Pretzel Slaps Mayor. Eventually after much talk of the same savage twist, the resolution was adopted. Among the councilmen who voted for it, voted in censure of pro-German Thompson, were men of the name of Pretzel, Richard, Roeder, Aranza, Schwartz, Klaus and Koner. Immediately after council adjourned the intimation was given that the body in preparing a scheme to deprive Mayor Thompson of his office.

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## PACIFIST BAN RAPPED.

Metal Workers Denounce Minnesota and Illinois Governors.

The Brotherhood of Metal Workers, at its convention in the Brooklyn Lyceum yesterday, denounced the action of the Governors of Minnesota and Illinois in prohibiting the convention of the People's Council.

Branches of the League for Democratic Control have sent the following protest to the Governors of Minnesota: "The free speech committee of the League for Democratic Control wishes to protest your action in regard to the meeting of the People's Council in Minneapolis. The right of free speech—that constitutional right upon which our Government is supposedly founded—has been denied to the people of Minnesota, and we are convinced that the most intense opponent of the People's Council."

Plain Talk at Irish Council. Fine Spirit Shown, Plunkett Tells.

BELFAST, Sept. 4.—Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the Irish Council, speaking here to-day at a luncheon given by the Lord Mayor, said that never in his life had he heard such plain speaking and unreserved expression of opinion without any offence being given to any member as he had heard at the convention.

Every member had come to the convention, added Sir Horace, with the earnest desire to develop not Irish differences but Irish agreements, and already many of the speakers felt very hopeful toward their task.

The assembling of the convention at Belfast has excited great interest throughout Ireland, and the conditions for the success of the convention are drawn.

It is felt to be a great gain that Belfast should abandon the rigid position of unwillingness to discuss home rule at all and should give a cordial reception to the convention, in which its views are largely represented, and thus be able to draft a constitution for the government of Ireland.

13 MORE ARRESTED AS SUFF PICKETERS They Appear at White House as Draft Parade Forms.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. Washington, Sept. 4.—Members of the National Woman's party chose the draft parade as the time to launch another attempt to picket the White House. The police recently issued an order prohibiting the picketing and as the women appeared in pairs to-day they were arrested. The managers of the picket brigade announced that the pickets would be forthcoming as fast as arrests were made, but again the police were victorious.

When the police had gathered in thirteen pickets the women started appearing and after fifteen minutes later the parade came in sight and that absorbed all further attention, except the court hearing, which was held in the afternoon at 2:30 p.m. which was furnished by Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia.

The banners carried by the pickets bore the inscription: "Mr. President, it is unjust to deny women the voice in the Government when the Government conscripts their sons."

Several of the pickets are not furnished with names for the following list will show: Miss Edith Ainge of Jamestown, N. Y.; Miss Eleanor Calman of Methuen, Mass.; Mrs. Pauline Adams of Norfolk, Va.; Miss Lucy Braithwaite of Baltimore; Mrs. W. J. Bartlett of Putnam, Conn.; Miss Annie Arnel of Wilmington, Del.; Miss Margaret Fotheringham of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Julia Henry of Baltimore; Mrs. William Wallace Chaslin of Huntington, Pa.; Miss Maude Malone of New York; Miss Lucy Burns of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Mary Wilson of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Abby Scott Baker of Washington.

MOFFETT TO HUNT SEDITION. Seeks Tips From Philadelphia Police for Suppressing Orators.

Cleveland Moffett of the American Defense Society left New York yesterday for Philadelphia, where he will hold a conference with James Robinson, Philadelphia superintendent of police, concerning methods of suppressing seditious orators behind the Government. The conference was arranged by the Defence Society after it had received from Supt. Robinson a letter detailing the system used by the Philadelphia police in handling gatherings of the sort that have recently caused considerable trouble in New York.

When he returns it is likely that he will have asserted that the corporation Council suggestions based upon what he learns.

## SAN GABRIELE IS TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Austrian Stronghold at Gateway of Trieste Falls After Long Siege.

## AIR RAID ON POLA BASE

Advance Continued on Whole Front—Germans Consent to Send Aid to Austria.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Italians have captured the Austrian base of San Gabriele, according to advices to the "Daily Mail."

GENOVA, Sept. 4.—Desperate attempts are being made by the Austrians to halt the advance of the Italians in the battle along the Isonzo, according to information reaching here from Vienna to-day. After urgent appeals Field Marshal von Hindenburg has consented to send two divisions of Bavarian troops from the Russian front to assist the Austrians. The same story says that the Slovak factory is working twenty-four hours a day turning out heavy artillery to protect the Isonzo heights, capture of which would permit the Italian sweep forward almost to the gates of Trieste.

Field Marshal von Arz, Chief of Staff of the Austrian army, is reported to be inspecting the Italian front for the purpose of reorganizing his troops, demoralized by many recent defeats. Meanwhile the Italians continue their advance and are spreading over a larger tract of the country, especially through the Brestovizza Valley and over the Banatska Flats, capturing trenches and advancing in some cases finding contingents of Austrian troops literally exhausted and suffering from thirst and hunger. The Austrians are reported to have been cut off by the well directed Italian fire.

Thirty Italian airplanes have dropped nine tons of bombs on the Austrian base at Pola, causing destruction and large conflagrations. It is announced officially. The bombs were dropped on the Austrians' fleet at anchor and also on military works.

Conditions in Trieste, the goal of the Isonzo drive, are shocking, according to letters found on Austrian prisoners. The letters report that it is impossible to purchase at any price oil, rice, potatoes, sugar or coffee. Money is of scarcely any use in Trieste because of the enormous shortage of food and clothing. There is little meat on hand and the people are dying from lack of nourishment. The letters assert that similar conditions prevail throughout Austria.

To-day's official statement says: "From Stelvio to Monte Rombo there are no Austrian military actions."

On the Julian front there were more intense artillery duels and considerable activity by our airplanes. Last night under favorable atmospheric conditions thirty of our airplanes flew on Pola, causing destruction of the military works of this naval port and the enemy's fleet at anchor in the harbor and in the Paganella Canal. Nine tons of bombs were dropped on the targets, causing destruction and great conflagrations. Our machines, although attacked by enemies' fighters, returned safely to their bases.

Saturday night enemy aircraft made a bombing raid on some localities in the plain between the lower Isonzo and the Tagliamento, causing casualties among the civil population and soldiers in hospitals.

U-Boat Sinks Freighter Roanoke. The steel British freight steamship Roanoke, formerly the Clan MacInnes, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to a despatch received yesterday in this city by the agents of her owners, Furness, Withy & Co. She is supposed to have been on her way from a British port to the United States. On February 2 the Roanoke was torpedoed off the Scottish coast, but was saved by her skipper, who beached her. She was built at Glasgow in 1914, was 358 feet long and measured 3,355 tons gross.

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